Application No.: 09/803,653

Amendment Dated: 10/5/2004

Reply to Office Action Dated: 12/23/2003

IN THE CLAIMS:

Following listing of claims is submitted to replace the listing of claims in this application.

Please cancel claims 1-17 and 28-40.

Please add the new claims 41-50.

1-17 CANCELLED.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to

an in vivo pharmaceutical comprising evaluating the individual for a genetic modification

in a gene encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a protein by detecting the genetic modification in

the nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein the genetic modification is a

substitution of cytosine by thymidine at position 825 and/or at position 1429 of SEQ ID

NO:2, and wherein the thymidine at position 825 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of the

individual having increased activation capacity of G proteins which is indicative of the

reduced responsiveness of the individual to the in vivo pharmaceutical.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to

in vivo-to hormones, transmitters, neurotransmitters or pharmaceuticals which activate

those G protein heterotrimers which contain the G protein subunits Gbeta3 and Gbeta3s

and/or which stimulate the G protein subunit GalphaS comprising evaluating the

individual for a genetic modification in a gene encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a protein,

wherein the genetic modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymidine at position

825 and/or at position 1429 of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the thymidine at position 825 of

SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of reduced responsiveness of the individual to in vivo

hormones, transmitters, neurotransmitters or pharmaceuticals which activate those G

protein heterotrimers which contain the G protein subunits Gbeta3 and Gbeta3s and/or which stimulate the G protein subunit GalphaS.

- 20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 18 or 19, further comprising determining the presence of the Arg16Gly variant and the Gln27Glu variant in the beta2 adrenergic receptor.
- 21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 18, wherein pharmaceutical is erythropoietin.
- 22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 18, wherein the pharmaceutical is an immunosuppressive and the development of hypertension during such therapy is evaluated.
- 23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 22, wherein the immunosuppressive is cyclosporin.
- 24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claims 19 or 20, wherein the pharmaceutical is for treatment and prevention of a migraine headache.
- 25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to treatment with beta-adrenoceptor blockers comprising evaluating the individual for a genetic modification in a gene encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a human G protein, wherein the genetic modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymidine position 825 and/or position 1429 of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the presence of thymidine at position 825 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of the individual having intensified reduction of the cardiac output as a response to treatment with beta-adrenoceptor blockers.

Application No.: 09/803,653

Amendment Dated: 10/5/2004

Reply to Office Action Dated: 12/23/2003

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual in

treatment with a substance having prostoglandin E1 action comprising evaluating the

individual for a genetic modification in a gene enclosing a Gbeta3 subunit of a human G

protein, wherein the genetic modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymidine

position 825 and/or position 1429 of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the presence of thymidine at

position 825 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of the individual being less responsive to the

substance having prostaglandin E1 action.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 26, wherein the substance is

prostaglandin E1.

Claims 28-40 CANCELLED.

41. (NEW) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to an in vivo

pharmaceutical comprising evaluating the individual for a genetic modification in a gene

encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a protein by detecting the genetic modification in the

nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 2 or a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid

comprising the SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the genetic modification is a substitution of

cytosine by thymidine at position 1429 of SEQ ID NO:2, and wherein the thymidine at

position 1429 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of the individual having increased activation

capacity of G proteins which is indicative of the reduced responsiveness of the individual

to the in vivo pharmaceutical.

42. (NEW) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to in vivo to hormones,

transmitters, neurotransmitters or pharmaceuticals which activate those G protein

heterotrimers which contain the G protein subunits Gbeta3 and Gbeta3s and/or which

BOS429964.1

Page 4 of 11

Application No.: 09/803,653

Amendment Dated: 10/5/2004

Reply to Office Action Dated: 12/23/2003

stimulate the G protein subunit GalphaS comprising evaluating the individual for a

genetic modification in a gene encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a protein, wherein the

genetic modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymine at position 1429 of SEQ ID

NO:2, wherein the thymidine at position at position 1429 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative

of increased decreased responsiveness to in vivo to hormones, transmitters,

neurotransmitters or pharmaceuticals which activate those G protein heterotrimers which

contain the G protein subunits Gbeta3 and Gbeta3s and/or which stimulate the G protein

subunit Galpha.

43. (NEW) The method of claim 41 or 42, further comprising determining the presence of the

Arg16Gly variant and the Gln27Glu variant in the beta2 adrenergic receptor.

44. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein pharmaceutical is erythropoietin.

45. (NEW) The method of claim 41, wherein the pharmaceutical is an immunosuppressive

and the development of hypertension during such therapy is evaluated.

46. (NEW) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunosuppressive is cyclosporin.

47. (NEW) The method of claims 42 or 43, wherein the pharmaceutical is for treatment and

prevention of a migraine headache.

48. (NEW) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual to treatment with beta-

adrenoceptor blockers comprising evaluating the individual for a genetic modification in

a gene encoding a Gbeta3 subunit of a human G protein, wherein the genetic

modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymine position 1429 of SEQ ID NO:2,

wherein the presence of thymidine at position 825 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative of the

BOS429964.1

Page 5 of 11

Application No.: 09/803,653 Amendment Dated: 10/5/2004

Reply to Office Action Dated: 12/23/2003

individual having intensified reduction of the cardiac output as a response to treatment with beta-adrenoceptor blockers.

49. (NEW) A method for evaluating responsiveness of an individual in treatment with a substance having prostoglandin E1 action comprising evaluating the individual for a

genetic modification in a gene enclosing a Gbeta3 subunit of a human G protein, wherein

the genetic modification is a substitution of cytosine by thymine position 1429 of SEQ ID

NO:2, wherein the presence of thymidine at position 825 of SEQ ID NO: 2 is indicative

of the individual being less responsive to the substance having prostaglandin E1 action.

50. (NEW) The method of claim 26, wherein the substance is prostaglandin E1.